

great importance for measurements of light intensities. The tests described in the article may create an opinion that selenium photoelements are of little use for more or less accurate measurements. This opinion, however, would hardly be justified, since it is known that the accuracy of photometric measurements, obtained with the aid of selenium photoelements, is 0.1%. In order to attain high accuracies, it is necessary to observe a series of conditions and precautions which are determined as a part of a given photometric problem, as well as the individual properties of the photoelement adapted for its solution. It is hoped that this article will facilitate the development of these properties of the photoelement, and will enable one to select, in separate cases, the most suitable conditions for conducting various photometric measurements.

Khazanov, V. S.

USSR/Physics - Photoelements
Selenium

Aug 49

"Photometric Properties of Selenium Photoelements," S. G. Yurov, V. S. Khazanov, 23 pp

"Uspekh Fiz Nauk" Vol XXXVIII, No 4

Discusses the "photocurrent-illumination" characteristic curve, spectral characteristics, initial instability, stability of photoelements, inertia, the applicability of Talbot's law, the influence of temperature, measurement of polarized light, measurement of illumination created by sidelong light rays, and selenium photoelement circuits. Author supports the use of selenium photoelements for accurate measurements. Gives a number of conditions and precautions which must be observed if highly accurate measurements are to be obtained.

PA 67/49T107

KHANANOV, V. S.

USSR/Engineering - Lighting

Dec 51

"Influence of Temperature on the Spectral Transmission of Colored Glass," S. G. Yurov, V. S. Khazanov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 12,
pp 1792-1800

Investigation of properties of colored glasses at temps from -40° to 200° showed that dependence of spectral transmission on temp is especially great in yellow, orange and red glasses stained with selenium and cadmium sulfide, and in green glass stained with chrome and copper oxides. Discusses application of established relation in light signal systems and optical pyrometry. Submitted by Acad V. S. Kulebakin. 205T25

KHAZANOV, V. S.

USSR/Physics - Photoelements

May 52

"Effect of Temperature on Spectral Sensitivity of Antimony-Cesium Photoelements," V. S. Khazanov, S. G. Yurov

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXII, No 5, pp 744-746

Spectral characteristics of photoelements from 2,537 to 7,700 Å were tested by special equipment in a temp range from -20° to -60°C. Results are plotted into curves and reveal a particularity: the sensitivity of the cathode does not vary at 5,500 Å; it increases with temp in the red part (5,500 Å) and decreases in the blue part. Received 8 Oct 51.

222715

KHAZANOV, V.S., inzhener

Determining eye sensitivity contrasts by photometric comparison.
Svetotekhnika 1 no.2 '13-17 Ap '55. (MLBA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut
(Optics, Physiological) (Photometry)

KHAZANOV, V. S.

Khazanov, V. S. -- "A Photometer for the Control of Industrial Articles." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute V. M. Molotov, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

BELEN'KIY, L. I.; KHAZANOV, V. S.; YUROV, S. G.

The FT-1 reflecto meter. Zav. lav. 21 no. 8:995-999 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti

(Textile fabrics--Testing) (Reflectometer)

KHAZANOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YUROV, S.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; HELEN'KIY, L.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

FT-2 universal photometer. Svetotekhnika 2 no.4:19-22 J1 '56.(MLRA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy institut
(for Khazanov and Yurov). 2.Sentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
Khlopchatobumazhnyy institut.
(Photometer)

Khazanov, V. A. S.

Category : USSR/Electronics - Semiconductor devices and photoelements

H-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1767

Author : Khazanov, V. A., Yurov, S.G.

Title : Concerning the Constancy of the Spectral Characteristic of Oxygen-Caesium and Antimony-Caesium Vacuum Photocells.

Orig Pub : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 6, 1170-1173

Abstract : An investigation was made of the variation in the integral sensitivity and in the spectral distribution of the sensitivity as functions of the applied anode voltage in antimony-caesium photocells with cathode on a metal liner (silver) and in type IV-4 oxygen-caesium photocells over a range of anode voltages of 220 -- 6000 volts for the former and 220 -- 3000 volts for the latter. It was established that the integral sensitivity of antimony-caesium photocells starts to increase noticeably (by 1 -- 2%) only after the anode voltage rises to 1,000. A particularly substantial increase in the photocurrent is observed in this case near the red boundary (at 6 kv, the sensitivity increases by 15 -- 25% at $\lambda = 6400 \text{ \AA}$). In the case of oxygen-caesium photocells, the integral sensitivity increases by 1 -- 1.5% as soon as the anode voltage rises to 500, and is increased by approximately 5% at 3,000 volts. The spectral characteristic of this cathode remains practically the same. Bibliography, 5 titles.

Card : 1/1

KHAZANOV, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

On the work carried out by the Laboratory of Photometric Measurements of the National Illumination Engineering Institute.
Svetotekhnika 3 no.6:50-51 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Laboratoriya svetovykh izmereniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo svetotekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Photometry)

KHAZANOV, V.S. Kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KSENTITSEAYA, L.G., Inzhener.

The spectral sensitivity of illuminometers for general use having
selenium photoelements. Svetotekhnika 3 no.7:15-17 J1 '57.
(MLMA 10:8)

1.Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Photometers)

KHAZANOV, V.S.

YUROV, S.G., kand.tekhn. nauk; KHAZANOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Forty years of theoretical and applied photometry. Svetotekhnika 3
no.11:19-22 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Photometry)

КАЛИНИНА, С.П., канд. техн. наук; КСЕНФИТСКАЯ, Л.О., инж.; ХАЗАНОВ,
V.S., kand. техн. nauk.

Characteristics of some organic glasses used in lighting engineering.
Svetotekhnika 3 no.12:16-19 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiiy institut.
(Glass, Optical)

Med

✓ New method of estimating the color intensity of beef fats. Yu. Lyazkovskaya, A. Lyazkovskaya, V. Lyazkovskaya, E. Zaslavov, and F. D'yakovskaya. *Alimentaria*, Institute for Meat Ind., Moscow, *Moscow*, No. 1, 45-5 (1947). - Reflection spectra of yellow and green fats were studied in relation to the content of carotenoids in the fats. By using a Russian-made spectrophotometer PT-2, provided with a reflector, and by varying the reflection of MgO as 100%, the following values of color index were obtained within the visible spectrum (400-700 mμ): Yellow beef fat gave reflection values in the range of 440-600 mμ absorption values in the range of 0.15-0.25; the green beef fat gave reflection values in the range of 40-70% (from 40 to 70%) within this spectral range. Yellow and green pork fat give slightly different reflection values in the range of 400-600 mμ. Based on these data a method is proposed for determining the color index of beef and pork fat. The following method is proposed for determining the content of the fats: for beef fat the ratio of the reflection and color index, for pork fat the ratio of the reflection and color index, for green fat the ratio of the reflection and color index, for yellow fat the ratio of the reflection and color index. The ratio of the reflection and color index for green fat is lower than 1:1 and for yellow fat it is higher than 1:1. The degree of color discoloration increases with the ratio of the reflection and color index.

ratio over 1:1. For pork fat the ratio of the reflection and color index is higher than 1:1. The degree of color discoloration increases with the ratio of the reflection and color index. The ratio of the reflection and color index for green fat is lower than 1:1 and for yellow fat it is higher than 1:1. The degree of color discoloration increases with the ratio of the reflection and color index.

KHAZANOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KSENTITSKAYA, L.G., inzh.

Photometric measurements of lighting materials having space-scattering properties. Svetotekhnika 4 no.10:20-25 0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Lighting--Measurement)

KHAZANOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUROV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Telephotometer for measuring searchlight light distribution.
Svetotekhnika 4 no.12:16-18 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskii institut.
(Photometers) (Searchlights)

KHAZANOV, V. S

15(7)

AUTHOR: Yustova, Ye.N.

SOV/72-58-12-23/23

TITLE: Conference on Problems of Measuring the Whiteness of Products
(Soveshchaniye po voprosam izmereniya belizny izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1958, Nr 12, pp 48-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the current year, the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni Mendeleyeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni Mendeleev), with the participation of representatives of interested organizations, held an extended session of the Postoyannaya komissiya pri VNIIme (Permanent Commission at the VNIIme), which dealt with problems of the whiteness measurement. The following reports and informations were given: Ye.N. Yustova on methods of whiteness measurement. D.A. Shklover on an electronic color comparator and its application in the determination of whiteness. V.S. Khazanov on the photometer FT-2 and its application in the measurement of whiteness. D.I. Levin reported on the determination of an expedient measuring method of porcelain whiteness. M.M. Gurevich spoke on the stage of the problem of whiteness measurement.

Card 1/2

Conference on Problems of Measuring the Whiteness of Products SOV/72-58-12-23/23

As a result of the conference it was stated that it is necessary to use either the colorimetric or the spectrophotometric method, according to the purpose for which the whiteness is measured. It was regarded as necessary to organize the series production of the photometer FT-2, the colorimeter KNO, the spherical photometer FM-58, and the photo-electric comparator GOI. The work done by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology, the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Scientific Photological Research Institute), the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy keramicheskiy institut (State Scientific Ceramic Research Institute), the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of Cotton Industry) was appreciated, and its continuation was recommended. The desire was expressed to create in the VNIIM a center which should be equipped with the most up-to-date apparatus for measuring the whiteness in order to help industrial organizations.

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-60,515

KHAZANOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of automatic photometers and computers in the evaluation
of luminaries. Svétotekhnika 5 no.11:27-29 N '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Lighting ~~Tables~~, calculations, etc.)

SHAKHOV, A.A.; STANKO, S.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; D'YAKONOV, F.S.

Spectral characteristics of plants. Bot.shur. 44 no.12:1681-1693
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN SSSR, i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy institut, Moskva.
(Arctic regions--Leaves--Optical properties)

GEORGIYEVSKIY, Yu.S.; DRIVING, A.Ya.; ZOLOTAVINA, N.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.,
prof., red.; FEYGEL'SON, Ye.M.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; TELESNIN, E.L.,
red.izd-va; KOVAL'SKAYA, I.F., tekhn.red.

[Searchlight in the atmosphere; a study in atmospheric optics]
Prozhektornyi luch v atmosfere; issledovaniia po atmosferno
optike. Pod obshchei red. G.V.Rozenberga. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1960. 243 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Meteorological optics)

KHAZANOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOMINA, A.M., inzh.

Electric and light measurements of fluorescent lamps. *Svetotekhnika*
6 no.2:8-15 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Fluorescent lamps)

GORBACHEV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOREV, Z.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YERMOLINSKIY,
N.N., inzh.; POL'B, R.L., inzh.; KHAZANOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SHEFTEL', Ye.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKLOVER, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
YUROV, S.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Principal works of professor S.O.Maizel' in the field of lighting
engineering. Svetotekhnika 6 no.7:1-9 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskii institut.
(Electric lighting) (Maizel', Sercei Osipovich, d. 1955)

SHUL'GIN, I.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; KLESHNIN, A.F.

Nature of the reflection of radiant energy as related to the structure of the leaf.. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.2:471-474 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akad. A.L. Kursanovym. (Leaves--Optical properties)

SHULGIN, I.N.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; KLESHNIN, A.F.; RZHANOVA, T.B.

Scattering of radiant energy by plant leaves. Biofizika 6 no.6:734-
739 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva, Moskva
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svototekhnicheskiy institut.
(PLANT PHYSIOLOGY) (RADIATION SCATTERING)

KHAZANOV, V.

Pioneers, take over the control of lighting. IUn.tekh.
№ no.10:77-78 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii svetovykh izmereniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo svetotekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Photometers)

KHAZANDV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BLOSHTEYN, I.I., inzh.

Measurement of gloss. Svetotekhnika 7 no.7:26-29 J1 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut i Moskovskiy
institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Plekhanova.
(Luster—Measurement)

BEZADNY, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOMINA, A.M., inzh.

Concerning the quality of IU-16 luxmeters. Svetotekhnika 7
no.11:18-19 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Light-Measurement)

ZAYTSEVA, V.D.; PROVOROV, V.N.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; KIZICHEVA, A.V.; PETROVA, V.D.

Method for determining the blackness of the coats of varnish,
Kauch. i rez. 20 no.6:47-49 Jé '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh
izdeliy.

(Boots and shoes, Rubber)
(Varnish and varnishing)

SHAKHOV, A.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; STANKO, S.A.

The true spectral properties of plants. Bot. zhur. 46 no. 2:222-233 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiiy institut, Moskva.

(Leaves--Optical properties)

SHUL'GIN, I.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.

Light conditions in plant associations. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:
1493-1496 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR i
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Leaves--Optical properties)

SHUL'GIN, I. A.; KHAZANOV, V. S.; RZHANOVA, T. B.

Ratio of the surface and deep components of light reflected by
plant leaves. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:133-136
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy darvinizma Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova, Institutom fiziologii rasteniy
AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznym nauchno-issledovatel'skim svetotekhnicheskim
institutom.

(LEAVES---OPTICAL PROPERTIES)

KHAZANOV, V. S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHMIDT, A. M., inzh.;
KOLESNIKOV, V. N., inzh.

System for determining the electrical and light parameters of
fluorescent lamps during their manufacture. Svetotekhnika 8
no.9:14-16 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.

(Fluorescent lamps)

KHAZANOV, V. S.; FOMINA, A. M.

Control of light and electric parameters of luminescent
lamps. Standartizatsia 26 no.10:27-29 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Fluorescent lamps—Testing)

SHAKHOV, A.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; STANKO, S.A.; OSTAPOVICH, L.F.

Photoadaptation and photoreactivation of plants in the mountains
Bot.zhur. 47 no.1:68-78 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR
Moskva, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy
institut, Moskva i Pamirskiy botanicheskiy sad AN Tadzhikskoy SSR,
g. Khorog.

(Pamirs--Plants, Effect of light on)

SHAKHOV, A.A.; STANKO, S.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.

Role of the photoadaptation and photoreactivation of plants in:
space flight. Probl.kosm.biol. 2:340-353 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(PLANTS, EFFECT OF LIGHT ON)
(LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (SPACE FLIGHT))

SHUL'GIN, I.A.; KLESHIN, A.F.; RZHANOVA, T.B.; KHAZANOV, V.S.

Brightness of differently oriented leaves. Nauch. dokl. vys.
shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:150-156 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana Institutom fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva
AN SSSR, kafedroy darvinizma Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova i Vsesoyuznym nauchno-issledova-
tel'skim svetotekhnicheskim institutom.

(Leaves--Optical properties)

AKULOVA, Ye.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; TSEL'NIKER, Ye.L.; SHISHOV, P.N.

Light transmission through a forest canopy depending on the incident radiation and the density of tree crowns. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.5:818-823 S-0 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya Vsesoyuznogo svyatotekhnicheskogo instituta, Uspenskoye, Moskovskoy oblasti.

SHAKHOV, A.A.; KHAZANOV, V.S.; STANKO, S.A.

Spectral light absorption capacity of the leaves of tree crowns.
Fiziol.rast. 12 no.1:22-26 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy institut,
Moskva.

KHAZANOV, V.S.

Functional spectrum sensitivity of the optic analyser in man. Dokl.
AN SSSR 163 no.1:238-241 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
Submitted September 26, 1964.

KHAZANOV, V. Ye.

BASS, M.G., inzhener; KARAGODIN, V.L., inzhener; MOLCHANOV, Yu.A., inzhener;
MALITSKIY, S.I., inzhener; KHAZANOV, V.Ye., inzhener; USHAKOV, V.S.,
inzhener.

Collector with driven in sheet-piled walls. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31
no.9:38-40 S '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Moscow--Sewers, Concrete)

ACC NR: AP7005415

SOURCE CODE: UR/0072/66/000/011/0012/0016

AUTHORS: Aslanova, M. S. (Doctor of chemical sciences); Gordon, S. S. (Engineer);
Khazanov, V. Ye. (Engineer)

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Fiber Glass and Glass Fibers
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekloplastikov i steklyannogo
volokna)

TITLE: Application of experimental-statistical optimization methods to the
determination of the dependence of the diameter of glass fibers on their method
of production

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 11, 1966, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass fiber, glass wool, glass product, mathematic analysis,
PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

ABSTRACT: A mathematical description of the glass fiber formation process is
presented. This description is based on the experimental statistical optimization
methods described by V. V. Nalimov and N. A. Chernova (Statisticheskiye metody
planirovaniya ekstremal'nykh eksperimentov. M., izd. Nauka, 1965). The following
relationship between the glass fiber diameter d and the normalized parameters X_3 and
 X_5 was derived:

$$7,81 - d = \frac{(X_3 - 0,395)^2}{2,44} + \frac{(X_5 + 0,875)^2}{2,04}$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 661.189.211

ACC NR: ~~AP7005415~~ APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920020

A table of matrices used for the evaluation of the dependence of the decrement in
the mass of glass on the variable parameters is presented. It is concluded that the
experimental-statistical optimization method may also be successfully applied to the
solution of multicomponent silicate systems. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 1 graph, and
8 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: none/

ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 4578-66 EMP(G)/EPA(S)-2/EMT(M)/EPT(C)/EWP(I)/EWP(S) WW/JW/RM/WH

1277/1279

Author: Anova, M. S., Khazanov, V. Ya.

Organization: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Glass Fiber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyannogo volnna)

Subject: Strength property of glass and quartz fibers at high liquid

Reference: AN SSSR, Izvestiya, v. 164, no. 1, 1971, p. 11-12

Keywords: fiber glass, quartz, fiber, stress

ABSTRACT: Alkali-free aluminoborosilicate glass fibers with diameters 1.5-20 μm and quartz fibers of 10 μm were subjected to tensile strength tests in free air at 100°C. The results show that the strength of the fibers increases with increasing diameter and temperature. The strength of the fibers is also affected by the type of glass and the diameter of the fibers.

Card 2

L. 1578-65

ACC NR: AF5027225

FORM DATE 11 Mar 67 R10 REF

126

Card

KHAZANOV, Ya.

Simplifying the administrative structure and system of peat enterprises. *Biul.nauch. inform.; trud i zar. plata 3 no.1:*
16-21 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Kalinin--Peat)

KHAZANOV, Ya.N.

Lowering the cost of peat. Torf.prom.33 no.2:6-8 '56. (MLRA 9:6)

I.Glavtorf.

(Peat industry)

KHAZANOV, Ya.N.

BAUSIN, A.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KHAZANOV, Ya.N., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya.,
tekhn.red.

[Fortieth anniversary of the Soviet peat industry] 40 let torfianoi
promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 295 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Peat industry--History)

86-58-6-29/34

AUTHOR: Khazanov, Ya. V., Sen Engr Lt

TITLE: The Effect of Moisture on Quartz Crystals (Vliyaniye vlazhnosti na rabotu kvartsev)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 6, pp 79-80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes a simple method for the elimination of moisture on the quartz crystals of aircraft radio sets when these sets are used in regions where the moisture content in the air is very high. The quartz crystals are washed in rectified alcohol, then dried over an electric range, and the crystal holders are sealed with shellac.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

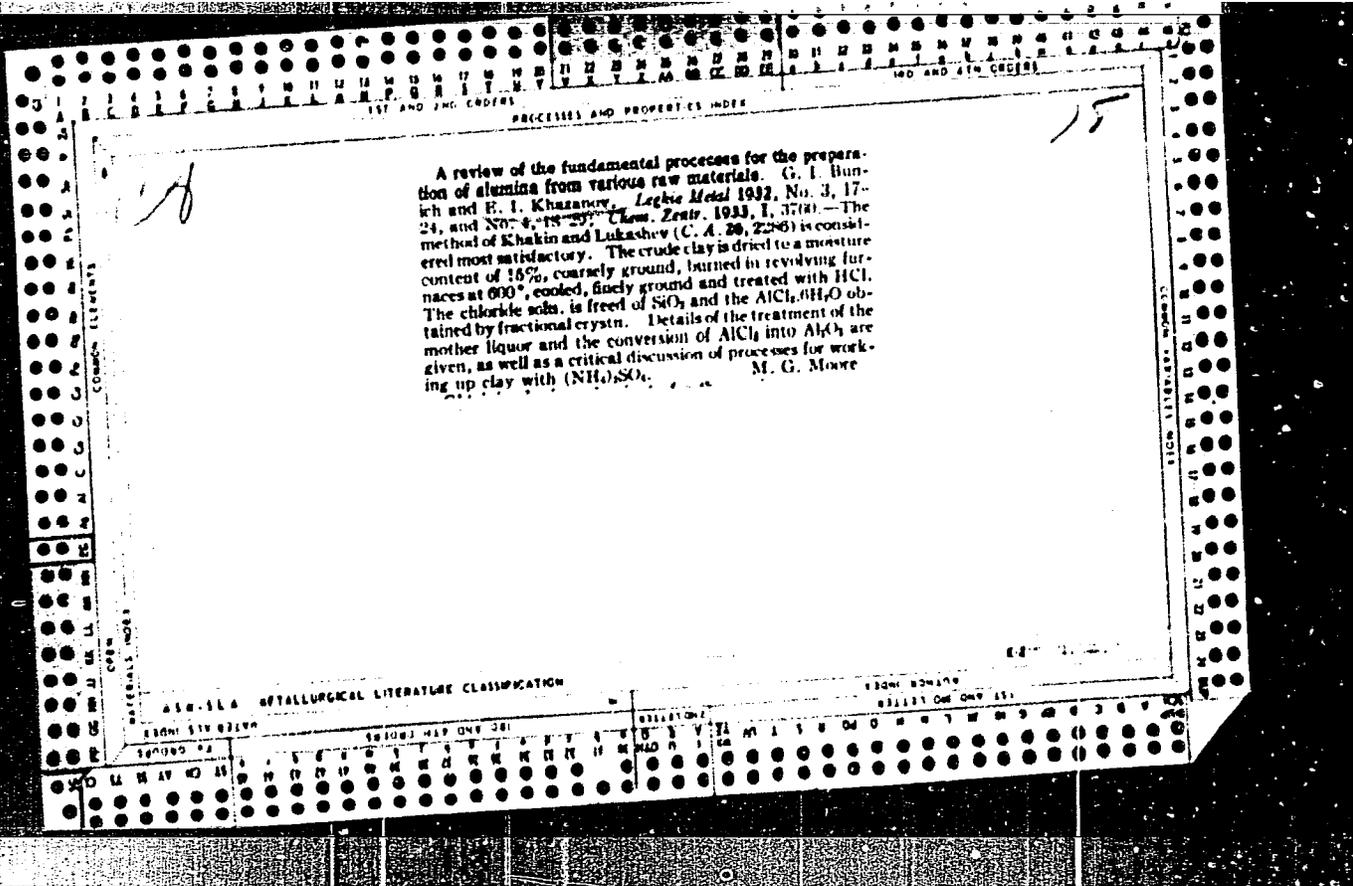
KHAZANOV, Ya.V., inzhener-kapitan

Engineer's control point. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.8:79-80 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Airplanes--Maintenance and repair) (Airports)

KHAZANOVA, Ye.; BARANOVA, S.; TOCHILKIN, M.; UKOLOV, R., inzh.

Without interrupting production. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
4 no.9:30-31 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zaveduyushchaya profilaktoriya fabriki "Skorokhod"
(for Khazanova). 2. Dovereennyy vrach oblastnogo soveta
profsoyuzov, g. Leningrad (for Baranova). 3. Zaveduyushchiy
profilaktoriya fabriki "Kanat", g. Leningrad (for Tochilkin).
(MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)



117 AND 120 DEGREE
120 AND 124 DEGREE

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

B-I-6

Electrolytic refining, and its place in the production of aluminum. E. I. CHASANOV (Chg. Trans. Int. U.S.S.R. Conf. Non-fer. Solutions, Kiev, 1935, 174-180).—Electrolysis is conducted in a molten mixture of NaCl , 60, NaAlF_4 , 36, NaCl 3, and Al_2O_3 , 0-2% at 120° , with periodic addition of NaCl and AlF_3 to replace losses due to volatilization (a.d. 0.6 and 1.5 amp./sq. cm. at the anode and cathode respectively; 3 volts). Using different Al alloys as the anode, 99-9% pure Al is deposited at the cathode in 90% yield.

R. T.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIANTS INDEX

OPEN

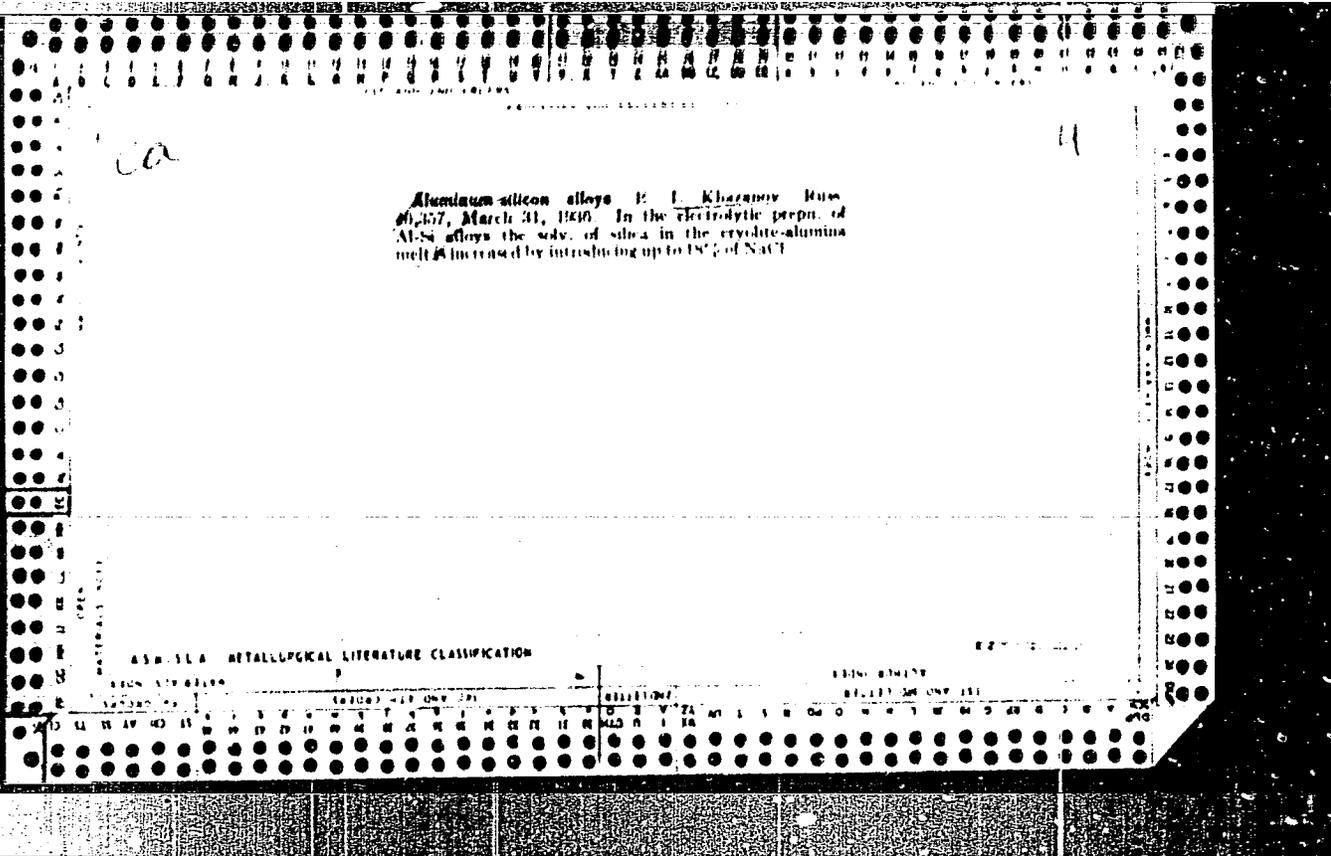
INTERNAL INDEX

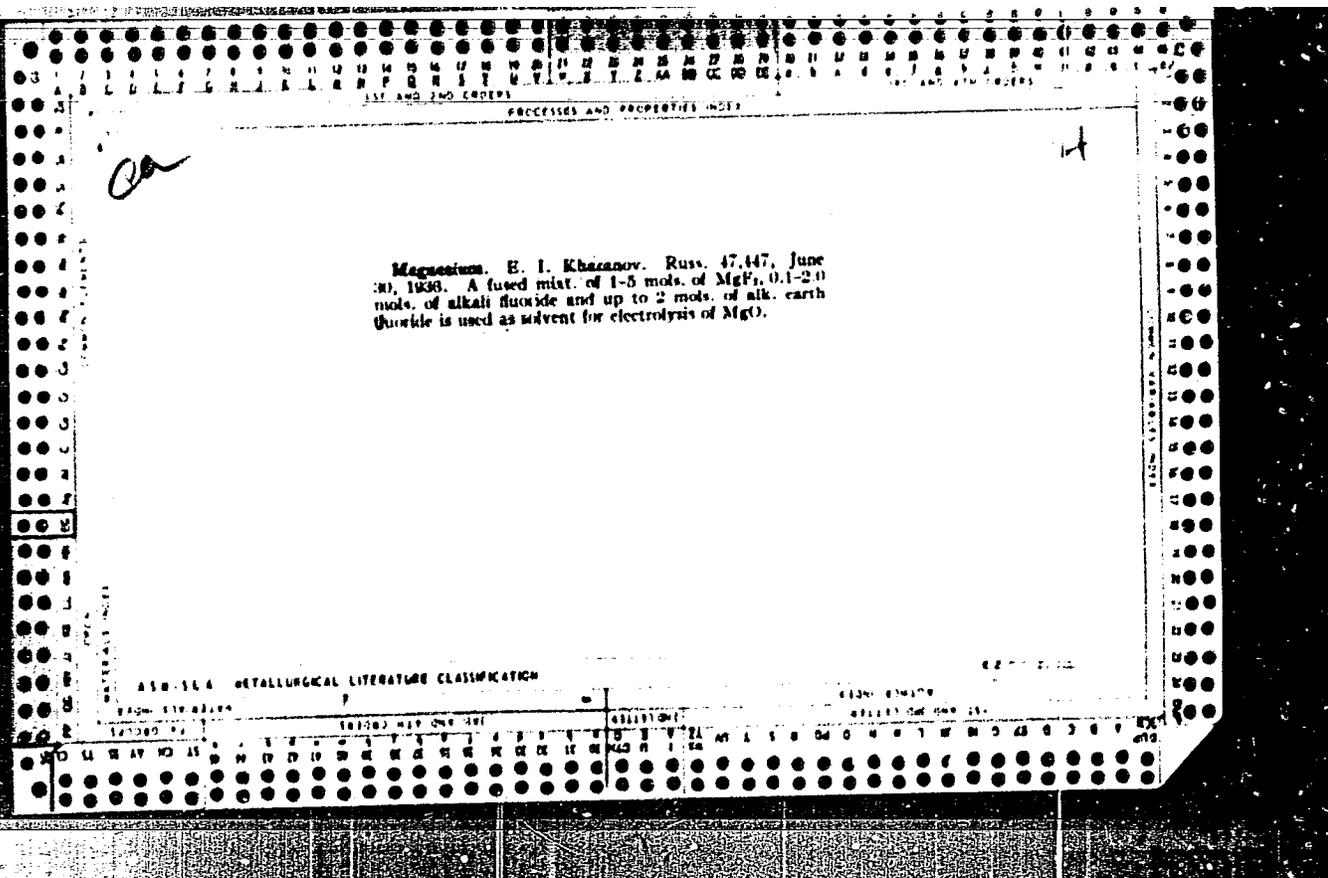
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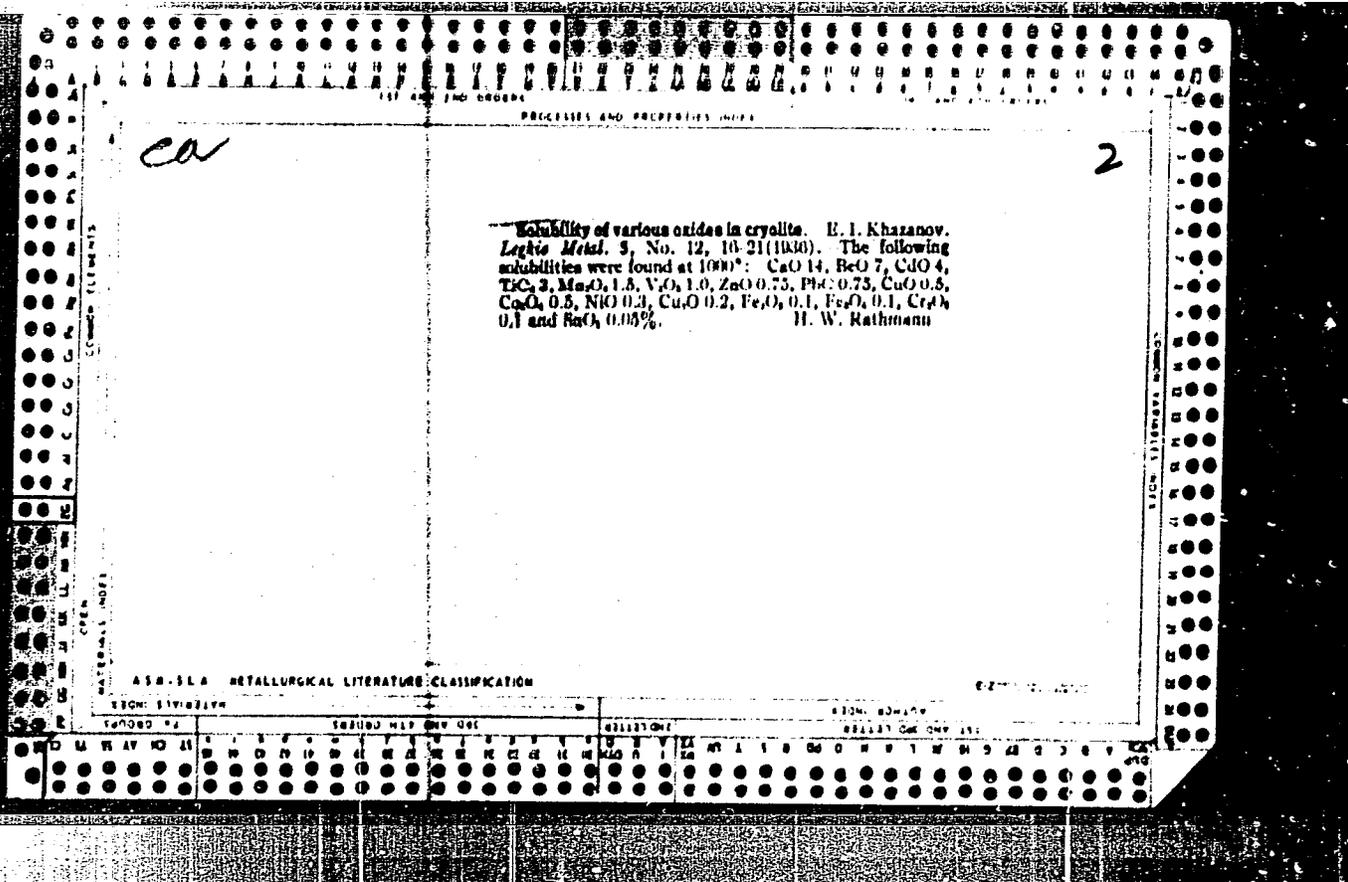
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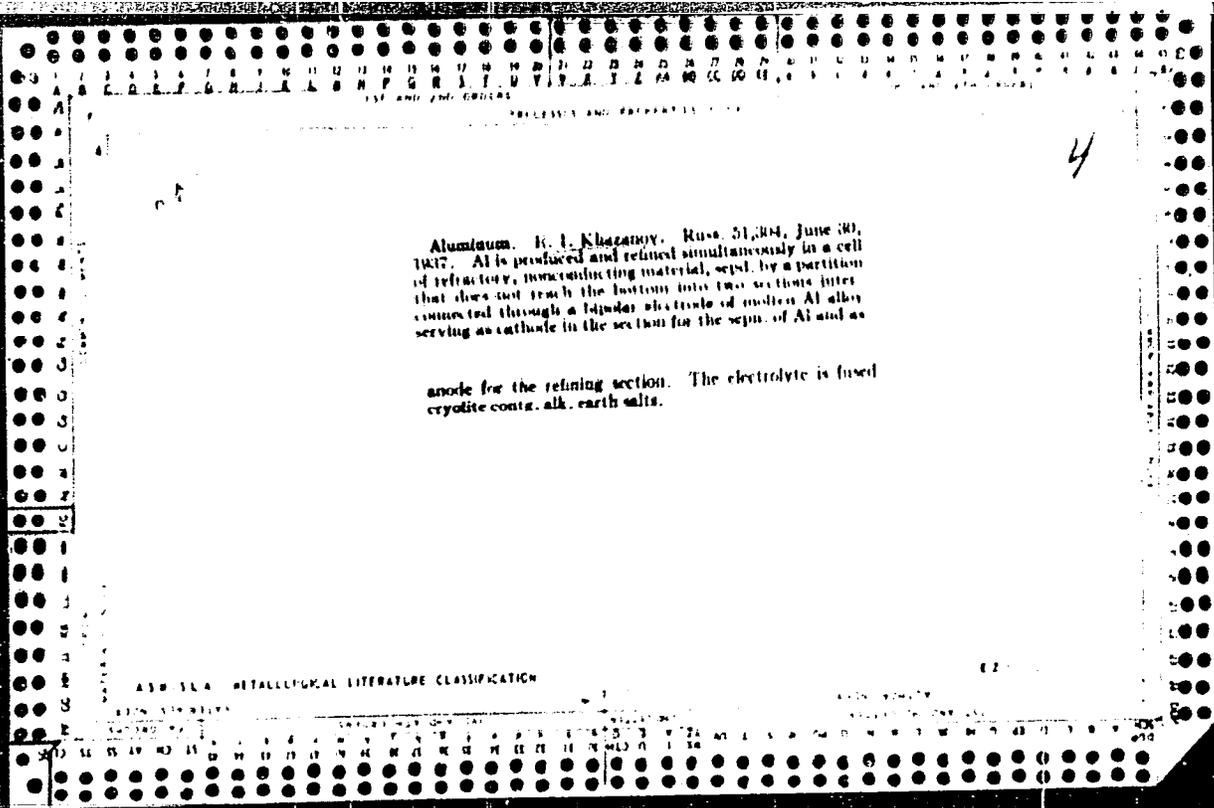
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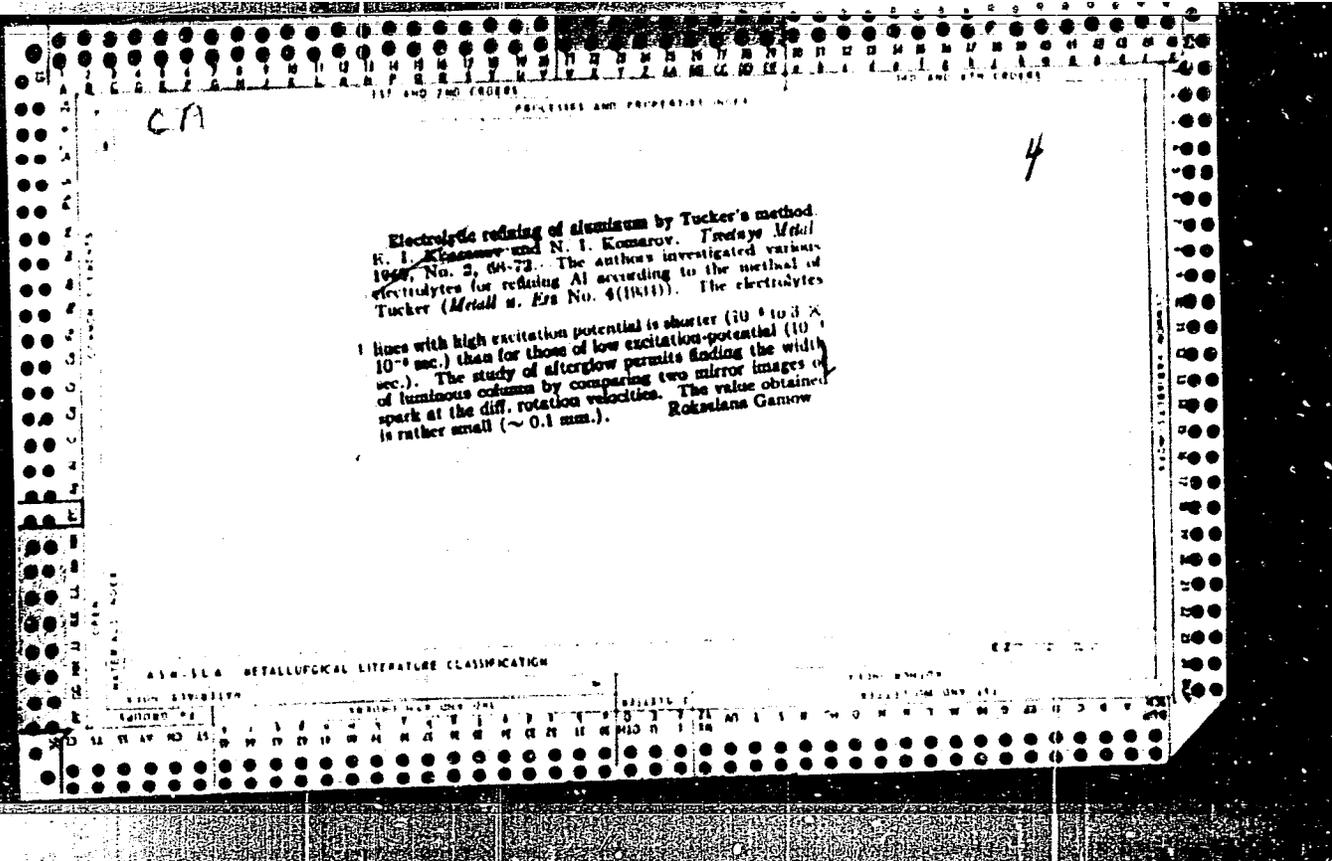
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KHAZANOV, Ye. I. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Electrothermic Method for Extracting Tin from Tin Concentrates."
Inst of Metallurgy imeni Academician A. A. Baykov, Acad Sci USSR, 11 Feb 47.

SO: Vechernnyaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)

CA

9

Light metals. E. I. Khazanov and D. M. Chizhkov
U.S.S.R. 69,628, Nov. 30, 1947. The vapor mixt. ob-
tained when the metal oxides are reduced with C are
sprayed with a molten high-boiling metal or alloy having
a low m.p., e.g., Sn, Pb, or their alloy. This method of
rapid cooling prevents the re-oxidation of the light metal.
M. Hirsch

ca

Interaction between tin and metal silicates. D. M. Chirbikov and H. I. Khaenov (A. A. Balkov Metallurg. Inst. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk*, 1948, 221-8. -In view of detg. the most favorable conditions for the production of Fe-free Sn from SnO₂, the equil. Sn + 2FeO = 2Fe + SnO₂ (1) and Sn + FeO = Fe + SnO (2) was calcd. Thermodynamic calcn. gives (1) at 298, 503, 1041, 1179, 1400, 1473, 1674, 1807° K, $\Delta F^\circ = -0.730, -3.574, 0.606, 9.163, 13.328, 14.632, 17.203, 20.603$ kcal./mol., $\ln K = 4.03, 1.55, -1.40, -1.72, -2.00, -2.19, -2.35, -2.5; (2)$ at 298, 503, 1041, 1179, 1400° K, $\Delta F^\circ = -2.700, -2.020, -0.553, 0.371, 1.220, \ln K = 2.78, 0.88, 0.119, -0.090, -0.192$. Expt. shows that presence of SiO₂ and CaO influences the equil. relatively little. Thus, in 30-min. fusion expts. with artificial slags of 8 different comps., resulting in metal: I. Sn 97.77, Fe 2.23 mole %, II. 96.28, 3.72, III. 92.20, 7.74, and in slags: I. SiO₂ 32.92, FeO 25.72, CaO 32.87, SnO 3.06, Al₂O₃ 5.43 mole %, II. 42.10, 18.73, 32.47, 1.93, 4.77, III. 47.87, 34.84, 8.39, 1.81, 3.09, the exptl. equil. const. Fe:SnO/Sn:FeO at 1200°C. is, resp., I. 2.71×10^{-4} , II. 3.98×10^{-4} , III. 3.9×10^{-4} . In terms of the acidity of the slag, $A = (\text{SiO}_2)/(\text{FeO} + \text{CaO})$, where the comps. express the O of SiO₂, FeO, and CaO, and of the ratio FeO/CaO, the Fe content in the metal is lower at $A \sim 1.50$ than at

1.25, the content of Sn in the slag lower at $A \sim 1.25$. Both Sn in the slag and Fe in the metal increase with increasing FeO/CaO, e.g., at 1.25, FeO/CaO = 1, 2, 3, Sn in slag 3.90, 5.20, 5.65%, Fe in metal 1.32, 3.28, 6.03%, at 1.50, FeO/CaO = 1, 2, 3, Sn in slag 5.04, 6.33, 7.43%, Fe in metal 0.60, 2.50, 2.65%. At the optimum FeO/CaO = 1, $A = 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00$, Sn in slag 5.37, 3.60 (min.), 5.04, 8.00%, Fe in metal 0.88, 1.32, 0.60 (min.), 1.10%. The effect of Al₂O₃ is illustrated by the example: const. $A = 1.25$, const. FeO/CaO = 1, Al₂O₃ 0.00, 2.00, 4.00, 8.00, 12.00%, Sn in slag 3.0, 6.08, 7.40, 10.60, 11.63%, Fe in metal 1.32, 0.51, 0.49, 0.39, 0.47%. Effect of Na₂O: at const. $A = 1.25$, FeO/CaO = 1, Na₂O 0.00, 3.00, 6.00, 9.00%, Sn in slag 3.0, 2.34, 2.02, 2.93%, Fe in metal 1.32, 1.42, 2.59, 3.41%. The degree of extn. of Sn from cassiterite falls rapidly with A increasing over 1.25, e.g., at FeO/CaO = 1, $A = 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00$, extn. of Sn 92.1, 62.1, 43.6, 28.2%, Sn gone into the slag 12.50, 30.41, 31.30, 55.90%.

N. Thon

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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KHAZANOV, YE. I.

Oct 49

USSR/Metals - Magnesium, Oxidation of
Metallurgy, Nonferrous

"Interaction of Magnesium With Carbon Monoxide," D. M. Chizhikov, Corr Mem, Acad
Sci USSR, Ye. I Khazarov, A. G. Nikonov, Inst of Metal ineni A. A. Baykov, Spp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 10

Discusses experiments for establishing dependence of rate of magnesium oxidation with carbon monoxide on temperature, partial pressure of carbon monoxide, dispersion degree and composition of metallic powder. Describes vacuum installation used for experiments and gives some practical conclusions, useful in condensation of metallic magnesium from gas mixture obtained in process of producing magnesium by carbon-thermal method.

PA 161T101

KHAZANOV, Ye. I.

USSR/Metals - Cadmium

Jan 51

"On the Interaction of Cadmium With Carbon Oxides," D. M. Grizhikov, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR Ye. I. Khazanov, A. G. Nikanov, Inst Metallurgy Izvesti A. A. Baykov, Acad Sci USSR

"Tr Ak Hank SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 1, pp 68-73

Showed that Cd is not oxidized with C oxides at temp above its bp (7680). Oxidation with CO occurs below 3500 and oxidation with CO₂ is noticeable only near Cd mp (3190). Low rates of oxidation of Zn and Cd with C oxides suggest possibility of fractional condensation of vapors of Zn

184T93

USSR/Metals - Cadmium (Contd)

Jan 51

and Cd from their mixt with CO in obtaining metal by distillation.

184T93

SOV/137-59-1-417

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 52 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Oleynikova, G. V., Khazanov, Ye. I.

TITLE: On the Concentration of Sillimanite Slates (Opyt obogashcheniya sillimanitovykh slantsev)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy po izuch. proizvodit. sil Buryat-Mong. ASSR. Nr 3. Ulan-Ude, 1957, pp 155-160

ABSTRACT: A summary of the results of a chemical analysis of sillimanite slates. Gravitational concentration of a medium-grade assay yielded a Ti product from which a Ti concentrate was segregated by the method of electromagnetic separation. By means of flotation, the sillimanite-quartz fraction was segregated into a sillimanite concentrate and SiO₂ tailings. Sodium carbonate, starch, and oleic acid were employed as flotation reagents in quantities of 7 kg/ton, 80 g/ton, and 400 g/ton respectively. In addition to a rutile concentrate containing 77% TiO₂ and 12.21% Fe₂O₃, the eroded portion of sillimanite slates yielded 1% of ore. 58.3% of TiO₂ were extracted into the concentrate. Investigations which were carried out in order to determine the suitability of sillimanite deposits for concentration processing

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-1-417

On the Concentration of Sillimanite Slates

demonstrated that three products may be obtained: Sillimanite and rutile concentrates and SiO_2 tailings. Sillimanite rocks of the Kyakhtin deposits in the Buryat ASSR may become a valuable raw material in the manufacture of Ti, metallic Al, Al-Si alloys, as well as building materials.

M. M.

Card 2/2

Khazanov, Ye. I.
SARONOVA, Ye. G.; KHAZANOV, Ye. I.

Some features in the reduction of magnesium oxide by calcium carbide.
Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR 66.4/5:119-127 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Magnesium oxides) (Calcium carbide) (Reduction, Chemical)

SOV/137-58-9-18446

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mal'tsev, V. S. , Oleynikova, G. V. , Khazanov, Ye. I.

TITLE: Mineralogical Composition and Structure of Alumino-calcium Slags With a High Content of Titanium Oxides (Mineralogicheskiy sostav i struktura alyumokal'tsiyevykh shlakov s povyshennym sodержaniyem okislov titana)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 7, pp 54-59

ABSTRACT: The effect of Ti dioxide on the process of the crystallization and the subsequent hydrochemical treatment of alumino-calcium slags was investigated. Synthetic mixtures were briquetted and sintered in a silit furnace at 1200°C. The sintered briquets obtained were melted in a high-frequency furnace (LG-30) and held at 1500° for one hour. The contents of TiO₂ and SiO₂ in the slags investigated corresponded to the contents of these components in high-titanium bauxites. The adduced table of the chemical composition of the slags investigated shows that the limits of Al₂O₃ content corresponded to 31 - 47%, CaO 47 - 50%, SiO₂ 4-10%, and TiO₂ 1 - 8%. The presence of perovskite, dicalcium silicate, monocalcium aluminate, and

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SOV/137-58-9-18446

Mineralogical Composition and Structure (cont.)

pentacalcium trialuminate was discovered in the slag. The character of the optical properties and crystallization forms of perovskite and aluminates of Ca is adduced. The authors indicate that the high contents of silicon dioxide (up to 10%) and Ti dioxide (up to 10%) in the slags with a comparably low amount of alumina (34.4 - 42.7%) brings about their selfdisintegration owing to the transformation of the β -modification of $2\text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ into the γ modification $2\text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$ upon the cooling of the slags. With a lower silica content (up to 6%) and a higher alumina content (up to 48%) the selfdisintegration of the slags does not occur. The authors draw the conclusion that the absence of silicates of alumina in the slags investigated ensures a high extraction of alumina by leaching them out with caustic soda solutions. Meanwhile TiO_2 in the slags should not exceed 3 - 4%. The authors recommend gravitational concentration of bauxites prior to smelting, as the result of which a minimum content of Ti should be achieved in aluminocalcium silicate slags, which would contribute to a maximum yield of alumina through their leaching.

1. Slags--Properties effects 2. Calcium aluminates 3. Titanium oxide--Metallurgical effects 4. Slags--Crystallization A. R.

Card 2/2

Khazanov, Ye. I. (Irkutsk)

24-10-8/26

TITLE: The role of reduction in the processes of sintering of aluminium and titanium ores. (Rol' vosstanovitelya v protsessakh spekaniya alyuminiyevykh i titanovykh rud).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.10, pp.55-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A characteristic feature of the alumina-containing ores of almost all known deposits of Siberia (as shown in Table 1, p.55) is the high content of iron compounds and of silica, as a result of which special methods have to be worked out for developing a technology of processing these ores. The adverse influence of the iron oxides can be eliminated by introducing a solid reducing agent into the charge. If the method of sintering with limestone in presence of a reducing agent is applied, the iron content in the bauxite does not participate in the sintering process and the composition of the reaction mixture can be represented by the system $\text{CaO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$. Equally, sintering of aluminium or titanium ores with soda in presence of reducing agents is equivalent to a system with a limited number of components. The role of the reducing agent in sintering consists not only of reducing

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721920020

The role of reduction in the processes of sintering of aluminium and titanium ores.

to a minimum the number of components participating in the sintering process but also in ensuring specific conditions of crystallisation. Reduction of iron oxides can be effected at relatively low temperatures, at which the formation of silicates, ferrites and other compounds proceeds very slowly. Introduction of a reducing agent into the sintering charge permits reducing the quantity of material involved in the process, since, for instance, on sintering bauxite and nephelin charges it is not necessary to introduce additional quantities of soda or limestone for binding the iron oxides. Some of the results of sintering of various alumina containing ores of Siberian origin are given in Table 2, p.57; the results given in this table were obtained by A. F. Khlyupina in the Electro-Metallurgical Laboratory of the East Siberian Branch of the Ac.Sc. (Vostochno-Sibirskiy Filial AN SSSR). The author deals with the temperature range of sinter formation, with sintering of bauxite-limestone charges in presence of a reducing agent, with the sintering of nephelin cyanites of the Uzhursk deposits in presence of a reducing agent (results given in Table 3, p.59) and with

Card 2/3

AUTHOR: Khazanov, Ye. I.

136-3-20/25

TITLE: Creation of a light metals metallurgical industry in Eastern Siberia on the basis of utilising local ores. (Sozdaniye metallurgii legkikh metallov v vostochnoy Sibiri na baze mestnykh rud).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No. 3, pp. 84-85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The third coordination conference on "Creation of a light metals metallurgical industry in Eastern Siberia on the basis of utilising local ores", convened by the Eastern Siberian Branch of the Ac.Sc. and the Technical Directorate of the Ministry for the Non-Ferrous Metallurgy Industry was held in Irkutsk on October 15-20, 1956. The conference was attended by delegates from 47 scientific research, design and construction organisations representing various establishments of the Ac.Sc., works, research and design institutes of the Ministry of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources and also of numerous higher education colleges. 31 papers were read elucidating the state of the geological-prospecting, of the research and project design work relating to the development of the light metals industry in Eastern Siberia and the tasks of the scientific investigations relating to utilising

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136-3-20/25

Creation of a light metals metallurgical industry in Eastern Siberia on the basis of utilising local ores.

sillimanite and nephelite ores, bauxites and magnesium ores. Critical discussion of the papers enabled working out of a detailed coordination plan for investigating this problem in 1957 and 1958 and to evaluate the state and the problems of geological-prospecting, scientific and design work in this field. It was mentioned that the resolutions of the first coordination conference on this problem have, to a considerable extent, been executed. During the two years which have elapsed since that conference, the geological-prospecting, the scientific research and project organisations have carried out a considerable amount of work. Additional sources of aluminium raw materials were found, namely: additional prospecting was carried out of the Uzhursk nephelin cyenite deposits and the Podgornovsk group of limestone deposits; a group of sillimanite ore deposits was discovered in the Buryat-Mongolia ASSR which will ensure additional reserves of the ores of the Bokson deposits. Considerable progress was made in the study of the composition and the technology of processes of nephelin cyenites from the Uzhursk deposits, of the bauxites of the Bokson and Tatar deposits and a scheme for complex processing of these was carried out. The physico-

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136-3-20/25
Creation of a light metals metallurgical industry in Eastern Siberia on the basis of utilising local ores.

Eastern Siberia by the geological-prospecting organisations of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the U.S.S.R. and of the Ministry of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy USSR. Equally, inadequate work is being carried out on finding methods of extracting rare and scattered elements accompanying light metal ores. Particular attention was paid to solving problems of prospecting and geological exploration work. The main tasks of the geological-prospecting organisations are: extensive development of exploration and prospecting work for aluminium, titanium and magnesium ores and fluorite, particularly in regions which are in the centre of gravity of present and future hydraulic power stations of Eastern Siberia and which are near and convenient to lines of communication; detecting new ore deposits in the Krasnoyarsk region, in the Irkutsk and Chitinsk regions and in the Buryat-Mongolian ASSR; evaluation and systemization of results of exploration and geological prospecting; compiling prognostic charts and geological mapping of prospective regions of distribution of light metal ores; extension of the exploration work for bauxite; detection of regions containing new types of aluminium raw materials,

4/5

MAL'TSEV, V.S.; KHAZANOV, Ya.I.

Effect of titanium dioxide on the solubility of aluminocalcium
slags. Izv.Sib.oid. AN SSSR no.9:26-31 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Titanium oxides) (Calcium aluminosilicates)

KHAZANOV Ye. I.

(Abstract card)

3(5), 18(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1494

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial.

Syr'yevyye resursy legkikh metallov Vostochnoy Sibiri, t. 1, ch. 1 i 2. (East Siberian Light Metal Resources, Vol 1, Pt 1 and 2) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 152 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 12) 1,500 copies printed.

Editorial Board: Ye.P. Bessolitsyn, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; A.F. Li, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Ye.I. Khazanov (Resp. Ed.); Ed. of Publishing House: V.K. Shlepov; Tech. Ed.: A.A. Kiseleva

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists, as well as economists and planners of aluminum processing enterprises.

COVERAGE: Sources of cheap electrical energy on the Angara and Yenisey Rivers provide the necessary power base for establishing a new industrial center in Eastern Siberia. Prospects are best for the creation of an aluminum industry provided adequate supplies of commercial ores (bauxite, nepheline, etc.) can be secured. These articles describe the results of studies made on aluminum ore deposits of this region, their geological nature and physicochemical properties by the SOPS (Council for the Study of Productive Resources), VAMI (All-Union Aluminum and Magnesium

Card 1/4

East Siberian Light Metal Resources (Cont.)

80V/1494

Institute), the Irkutskiy institut redkikh metallov (Irkutsk Institute of Light Metals), and the Laboratoriya elektrometallurgii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR. Diagrams, tables, plates and bibliographic references accompany the articles.

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5-11-59

Card 4/4

BYKOVA, A.G.; KHAZANOV, Ye.I.

Selection of a system for processing nephelines from the Uzhur
deposit in Krasnoyarsk Territory. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:
83-88 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Nephelite)

Khazanov, Ye. I.

3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2154

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial

Syr'yevyye resursy legkikh metallov Vostochnoy Sibiri, tom. 2 (Light Metal Resources of Eastern Siberia, Vol 2) Moscow, 1958. 298 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 13) 1,200 copies printed.

Editorial Board: N.S. Alekseyev, Ye. P. Bessolitsyn, V.S. Drachev, A.F. Li, Doctor of Geological and Mineral Sciences, and Ye. I. Khazanov (Resp. Ed.) Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: V.K. Shlepov; Tech. Ed.: P.S. Kashina.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Eastern Siberian Branch Transactions is of interest to structural, exploration and mining geologists, mineralogists, and metallurgists in the light metal industries.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is a compilation of the reports presented at the third coordinated conference on "The Creation of a Light Metals Industry in Eastern Siberia Based on Local Ores" organized by the Laboratory of Electrometallurgy of the Eastern Siberian Branch of the AN SSSR in October, 1956. It met for the purpose of promoting coordination between the activities

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Light Metal Resources (Cont.)

SOV/2154

of the power generation combines and the fast developing light metals industry of Eastern Siberia. The reports indicate that large aluminum and titanium-magnesium combines are being constructed in the Krasnoyarsk Kray and the Irkutsk Oblast. These areas provide the cheapest sources of coal and electrical energy. Individual articles also report on the following subjects: general questions in the development of the light metals industry in Eastern Siberia, sillimanite ores, nepheline syenites, bauxites, magnesium ores, etc. References accompany each article.

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SOV/2154

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MM/mas
8-19-59

P. 2

PHASE I BOOK EXAMINATION

SCV/3545

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii.

Titan i yego splavy. vyp. II: Metallurgiya titana (Titanium and Its Alloys).
No. 2: Metallurgy of Titanium. Moscow, Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, 1959. 179 p.
Errata slip inserted. 2,800 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: I.F. Bardin, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: V.S. Reheznikov;
Tech. Ed.: G.A. Astaf'yeva.

FUMPCSE: This book is intended for metallurgists.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers deals with sources of titanium; production of titanium dioxide, metallic titanium, and titanium sheet; slag composition; determination of titanium content in slags; and other related matters. The sources of titanium discussed are the complex sillimanite ores of the Kyakhtinskoye Deposit (Buryatskaya ASSR) and certain aluminum ores of Eastern Siberia. One paper explains the advantages of using ilmenite titanium slags for the production of titanium dioxide by the sulfuric acid method. Production of metallic titanium by thermal reduction processes (hydrogen, magnesium, and carbon reduction) is the subject of several papers.

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Titanium and Its Alloys. (Cont.)

SOV/3545

while other papers are concerned with the electrolytic production of titanium. Other subjects dealt with are interaction of titanium with water vapor and with hydrogen and the determination of titanium in slags. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each paper.

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Card 6/6

VK/jt
5-18-60

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.; OLEYNIKOVA, G.V.

Kyakhta deposit sillimanite is a complex titanium-bearing ore.
Titan i ego splavy no.2:3-5 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Kyakhta--Sillimanite) (Titanium ores)

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.; MAL'TSEV, V.S.

Preparing products rich in titanium from aluminum raw materials
of Eastern Siberia. Titan i ego splavy no.2:6-10 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Siberia, Eastern--Bauxites) (Titanium compounds)

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.;KUZ'MINA, G.V.

Changes in the phase composition of the hepheline-soda limestone charge during sintering in the presence of a reducing agent. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.9:68-75 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Systems (Chemistry)) (Alumina)

Khazanov, Ye I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4483

Li, Adrian Fedorovich, and Yevsey Iosifovich Khazanov

Legkiye metally v Sibiri (Light Metals of Siberia) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960.
55 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,150 copies printed.

Ed.: V.V. Shchenkov; Ed. of Publishing House: L.M. El'kind; Tech. Ed.:
M.R. Kleyman.

PURPOSE: This popular-type booklet is intended for foremen and workmen in metallurgical enterprises, for sovnarkhoz (Councils of the National Economy) workers, students of schools of higher technical education and tekhnikums, and for various specialists engaged in building light-metal metallurgical enterprises in Siberia.

COVERAGE: The author discusses prospective developments in light-metal production in Siberia and describes bauxites, the nepheline, sillimanite, disthene and andalusite rocks, dolomites, magnesites and other raw materials used in the aluminum and magnesium industries. Methods of extracting aluminum and magnesium from local ores are given. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/2

3/137/60/000/010/007/040
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 10, p. 95, # 23161

AUTHORS: Khazanov, Ye.I., Ratmanov, V.N., Mal'tsev, V.S.

TITLE: On the Problem of Preparing the Charge for Silico-Aluminum Melting

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vost-Sib. fil. AN SSSR, 1959, No. 24, pp. 100 - 105

TEXT: Information is given on results of investigations on the granulation of the sillimanite charge for obtaining Si-Al alloys with different types of reducing agents. The authors studied the effect of granulation conditions, the amount of the binding substance and moisture in the charge, on the size and strength of the granules. The experiments were made on a laboratory dish-granulator with Kyakhta sillimanite concentrate, F-2 (G-2) grade Al_2O_3 , and Cherekhovo and Novo-Metelkino coals and lignin as reducing agents. Granules of homogeneous composition and size were obtained. ✓

Z.G.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

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S/137/60/000/010/008/040
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 10, p. 95,
23162

AUTHORS: Khazanov, Ye.I., Katkov, O.M., Pepelyayev, P.Ye.

TITLE: Experience in the Melting of Silico-Aluminum Alloys From Sillimanite Concentrate in an Electric Furnace

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR, 1959, No. 24, pp. 106 - 111

TEXT: Experiments were made to obtain Si-Al alloys from sillimanite concentrate (briquetted and granulated) in a large size electric laboratory furnace. Sillimanite concentrate, commercial alumina were used as initial materials and coal as a reducing agent; aqueous solution of sulfite alkali of 1.255 specific weight was used as a binding material. The degree of refining of the concentrate was 97% - 0.149 mm. The charge was calculated to obtain an alloy with about 68 Al. The amount of the reducing agent was 100% of the amount required for the reduction of all the oxides in the charge. An amount of 2 - 4% sulfite alkali was introduced into the charge (moisture of the charge 15 - 37%), briquetted and

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S/137/60/000/010/008/040
A006/A001

Experience in the Melting of Silico-Aluminum Alloys From Sillimanite Concentrate
in an Electric Furnace

melted in a single-phase electric arc furnace with a conducting carbon bottom. On the average 10 - 12 kg charge materials per hour were melted in the furnace. Teeming of the metal was made periodically every 30 minutes. The temperature of the tap metal was 1,500 - 1,600°C. Melting of the granulated charge proceeds smoothly and has the same indices as those of a briquetted charge.

G.S.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.

Vacuum treatment of polymetallic sulfide materials. Trudy Vost.-Sib.
fil. AN SSSR no.25:125-131 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Sulfides)

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.; KOPYLOVA, V.P.; SHLAPKO, A.Ya.;
BUTORIN, K.K.

Experimental extraction of calcium carbide by fusion from limestones
of the Ust-Anga deposit of the Irkutsk Province. Trudy Vost.-Sib.
fil. AN SSSR no.25:138-143 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Calcium carbide)

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.; KHLIUPINA, A.F.

Comprehensive treatment of the ore from the Bokson deposit, the
Buryat A.S.S.R. Trudy BKNII no.5:35-42 '61.

(MIRA 18:2)